

COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 2006

FINANCE

Package Services: Parcel Post Bound Printed Matter Media Mail (note 2) Fees (note 2) Total Package Services	Standard Mail: Enhanced Carrier Route (note 2) Regular (note 2) Fees (note 2) Total Standard Mail	Periodicals: In County Outside County (note 2) Fees (note 2) Total Periodicals	Express Mail	Total First-Class Priority Mail	Single-Piece Letters Presort Letters Total Letters Single-Piece Cards Presort Cards Total Cards	Classes and Sub-Classes of Mail (note 1)
1,209.2 643.0 403.8 2.5 2,258.6	5,967.7 13,804.6 104.5 19,876.8	70.9 2,124.8 19.4 2,215.2	918.1 0.3	37,030.5 5,042.0	\$19,744.7 15,837.9 35,582.6 550.4 650.2 1,200.6	Revenue (note 1)
1,151.3 556.9 448.2 2,191.9	3,119.1 9,304.1 12,742.6	78.1 2,407.3 2,488.5	628.9 2.3	19,239.5 4,034.2	\$12,414.1 5,504.3 18,340.1 470.6 238.9 710.5	(in millions) Incremental Cost (notes 2 & 4) B
1,137.2 552.3 446.0 2,135.5	3,029.0 9,018.3 12,047.3	78.0 2,382.2 2,460.2	534.9 2.3	17,897.4 3,789.4	\$11,861.9 5,329.8 17,191.7 467.3 238.4 705.6	Volume Variable Cost (note 2)
3.334 1.039 2.091 1.923	0.167 0.207 0.194	0.094 0.257 0.246	16.410 0.425	0.379 5.455	\$0.469 0.318 0.387 0.239 0.192 0.211	Revenue \$
3.135 0.893 2.309 1.818	0.085 0.135 0.118	0.103 0.288 0.273	9.561 2.941	0.183 4.100	\$0.282 0.107 0.187 0.203 0.070 0.124	(per piece) Marginal Con Cost \$ (note 2) (
0.199 0.147 (0.218) 0.105	0.082 0.072 0.076	(0.009) (0.031) (0.027)	6.849 (2.517)	0.196 1.355	\$0.187 0.211 0.200 0.036 0.122 0.087	(per piece) Marginal Contribution Cost \$ \$ (note 2) (note 2) E (D-E)
106.33% 116.42% 90.54% 105.76%	197.02% 153.07% 164.99%	90.90% 89.20% 90.04%	171.63% 14.45%	206.90% 133.06%	166.46% 297.15% 206.98% 117.80% 272.74% 170.15%	Cost Coverage (note 2) (D/E)

Classes and Sub-Classes of Mail (note 1) Free Mail - blind, handicapped & servicemen	Revenue (note 1) A 1,820.4 69,161.8	(in millions) Incremental Cost (notes 2 & 4) B 47.9 1,501.6	Volume Variable Cost (note 2) C 47.9 1,409.7 40,324.5	Revenue \$ D 2.294 0.324	' - 	, 그 그리고 또(i = 1	Cost Coverage (note 2) (D/E) 0.00% 129.13% 171.51%
Total MailSpecial Services:	69,161.8		40,324.5	0.324	0.189	0.135	_
Registry	55.4	89.3	89.3	11.448	18.433	(6.985)	
Certified	631.6	467.9	443.7	2,377	1.670	0.707	_
Insurance	130.9	115.5	115.0	2.560	2.249	0.311	_
COD	9.8	12.1	12.0	6.447	7.942	(1.495)	
Money Orders (note 2)	228.1	221.3	145.2	1.298	0.827	0.472	157.09%
Stamped Cards (note 5)	4.2	2.0	2.0				
Stamped Envelopes	21.0	12.3	12.3				
Special Handling	9.3	4.7	4.7	٠			-
Post Office Box	813.7	610.8	585.3				
Other (note 2)	609.0		350.8				
Total Special Services	2,513.0	1,980.4	1,760.3				
Miscellaneous items (note 2)	877.1		•				
Total Mail and Services	72,551.9		42,084.8			-	
Appropriations: Revenue Forgone	99.0						
Total Operating Revenue	72,650.9						
Investment Income	166.6						
Total (note 3)	\$72,817.5		42,084.8				
All Other (including Escrow Funding Requirement) (note 3)			32,790.6				
Total (note 3)			\$74,875.4				

VOLUME STATISTICS

Package Services: Parcel Post Bound Printed Matter Media Mail (note 2) Total Package Services	Standard Mail: Enhanced Carrier Route (note 2) Regular (note 2) Total Standard Mail	Periodicals: In County Outside County (note 2) Total Periodicals	Mailgrams (note 7)	Express Mail	Priority Mail	Single-Piece Cards Presort Cards Total Cards Total First Class	Single-Piece Letters Presort Letters Total Letters	Classes and Sub-Classes of Mail (note 1)
362,727 618,685 193,136 1,174,548	35,651,264 66,808,295 102,459,559	757,928 8,264,634 9,022,562	774	55,950	924,207	2,301,043 3,386,571 5,687,614 97,614,139	42,064,524 49,862,002 91,926,525	Pieces (thousands)
1,685,944 1,382,151 391,739 3,459,834	5,716,067 6,055,107 11,771,173	255,937 3,784,753 4,040,690	0	53,812	1,809,451	15,133 38,479 53,612 4,375,840	2,018,228 2,303,999 4,322,227	Weight in Pounds (thousands)
74.4 35.7 32.5 47.1	11.5 8 5 6	5.4 7.3 7.2	0.0	15.4	31.3	0.1 0.2 0.7	0.8 0.7 0.8	Weight per Piece (ounces)
334,305 145,635 50,456 530,396	224,801 261,653 486,454	10,214 151,040 161,254	0	8,536	400,400	1,014 2,577 3,591 244,877	113,091 128,195 241,286	Cubic Feet (thousands)
5.0 9.5 7.8 6.5	25.4 23.1 24.2	25.1 25.1 25.1	0.0	6.3	4.5	14.9 14.9 14.9 17.9	17.8 18.0 17.9	Weight per Cubic Foot (pounds)

VOLUME STATISTICS

Total Special Services	Other (note 2)	Post Office Box	Special Handling	Stamped Envelopes	Stamped Cards	Money Orders (note 2)	COD	Insurance	Certified	Registry	Special Services:	Total Mail	International Mail (note 2)	Free Mail - blind, handicapped & servicemen	US Postal Service	Classes and Sub-Classes of Mail (note 1)
1,518,625	1,018,270	0	1,491	0	0	175,640	1,517	51,137	265,728	4,843		213,139,048	793,499	77,871	1,015,940	Pieces (thousands)
N/A	N/A	N/Α	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A		25,931,768	257,245	35,588	128,134	Weight in Pounds (thousands)
NΆ	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A		1.9	5.2	7.3	2.0	Weight per Piece (ounces)
NIA	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1,894,978	40,476	3,214	19,371	Cubic Feet (thousands)
N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	NA		13.7	6.4	11.1	6.6	Weight per Cubic Foot (pounds)

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE NOTES TO COST AND REVENUE ANALYSIS Fiscal Year 2006

Cost and Revenue Analysis

or type of mail service bear the direct and indirect costs attributable to that class or service...." The CRA presents management's estimates of the The U.S. Postal Service (Postal Service) annually prepares the Cost and Revenue Analysis (CRA) covering the period from October 1 through September 30. The CRA aids us in determining that we are meeting the statutory requirements under Title 39 U.S. Code, that "each class of mail estimates are considered as one element of the postal rate making process. total and per unit revenue by category of mail or service. It also presents each category's estimated incremental and marginal costs. These

class and subclass of mail. Apportionment factors, derived from various postal operational and statistical information sources, are required for RPW system, calculated sample revenue should approximate a subset of actual Postal Service Trial Balance revenue, but the RPW Reporting system has been designed to accommodate and adjust for any differences. Although the accuracy of the ODIS-RPW system does not necessarily Revenue, Pieces and Weight (ODIS-RPW) system) are dedicated to this purpose and involve extensive statistical sampling of postal activity during FY06, the Book Revenue Adjustment Factor stayed approximately the same as in FY05. depend on how close calculated revenue is to actual revenue, we are investigating reasons for the continuing differences between the two. In the year. We compare and scale calculated amounts to actual data in the postal system of accounts, as appropriate. With respect to the ODISdevelopment of the data for CRA purposes. Some of these sources (e.g., In-Office Cost System and Origin-Destination Information System -The postal system of accounts is the basis for CRA data; however, the postal system of accounts generally does not accumulate financial data by

instrument. These changes are described in testimony filed before the Postal Rate Commission (PRC) in Docket No. R2006-1. In preparation for the Fiscal Year 2005 CRA, the Postal Service introduced improvements in the design of the In-Office Cost System data collection

Cost Attribution in Finance developing CRA data are described in the Summary Description and in testimony we filed before the PRC. These documents are available from processing costs differently from the PRC, generally assuming that costs vary less than proportionately with volume. The methods employed in Some methods we have proposed that have not been adopted by the PRC are still used in the CRA development. For example, we attribute mail

Definitions

subclass of mail (or group of subclasses.) service, assuming that all other products continue to be provided at their current volumes. The purpose of this determination is to indicate whether the customers of one subclass of mail (or group of subclasses) may be subsidizing (or contributing revenue to) customers of another Incremental cost of a subclass of mail or service can be determined by estimating the cost avoided by eliminating that particular subclass of <u>Incremental Costs</u> – An estimate of the cost we incur as a result of providing the entire annual quantity of a subclass of mail or service.

volume alone, when the volumes of other subclasses or mail categories remain constant <u>Marginal Costs</u> – We estimate the marginal cost of a subclass or mail category as the change in cost that results from a small change in its

Volume Variable Costs – Volume times Marginal Cost

Contribution - Revenue per piece minus Marginal Cost per piece. Contribution indicates the rate at which a given subclass offsets all other costs.

Cost Coverage - Revenue per piece as a percentage of Marginal Cost. Unit Revenue/Marginal Cost times 100.

Fees - Fees associated with a specific class or subclass of mail are included in the reported revenue for that class or subclass

accruals for transportation and terminal dues, among other factors, some of which relate to activity occurring in prior years. from previous years, do not signify the true unit revenue, cost and contribution. Aggregate revenues and costs reflect adjustments to periodic statistics generally do not include foreign origin mail. Accordingly, the per piece figures on the International line, though indicative of changes International Mail – International mail includes costs and revenues from both U.S. origin and foreign origin mail and special services. Volume

Report's Delivery Receipt Services. signature confirmation, merchandise return receipt, business reply, and Forms 3547/3579. The volume and revenues are the same as the RPW Other - Other Special Services is a category that includes several cost items such as identifiable costs for return receipts, delivery confirmation

included in special services and international mail revenue in the CRA. for government agencies and private contractors. They do not include the \$37.2 million in revenue earned from the money order float, which is Miscellaneous Items – Miscellaneous items include philatelic sales, fees, fines, unclaimed money from dead letters, sales of services performed

27, 2000): Combined Mail Categories - The following mail categories include more than one subclass due to the enactment of Public Law 106-384 (October

"Enhanced Carrier Route" (ECR) contains Standard Mail Nonprofit ECR and Standard Mail Regular ECR. "Outside County" contains Nonprofit Periodicals, Classroom Periodicals and Regular Periodicals.

"Regular" contains Standard Mail Nonprofit and Standard Mail Regular.

"Media Mail" contains Library Rate and Media Mail (formerly known as Special Standard.

3. Miscelianeous Adjustments

ع Mortgage income of \$.43 million is included with interest income in the Annual Report and is reported as miscellaneous revenue in the CRA (in millions)

Operating Revenue per Annual Report Interest Income per Annual Report

\$72,650 167

CRA Report Revenue

Annual Report Revenue

\$72,817

\$72,817

四 Interest expense on borrowings and deferred retirement liabilities shown separately in the Annual Report are reported as part of the total CRA Report Expenses, as is the escrow funding now required (see note 6 below.)

perating Expenses per Annual Report iterest expense on deferred retirement liabilities iterest expense on borrowings Annual Report Expenses	(in millions) \$71,684 231 2 <u>2</u> <u>\$71,917</u>
iterest expense on borrowings	2
Annual Report Expenses	\$71,917
scrow Funding Total	2,958 \$74,875
RA Report Total	\$74.875

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4. Product Specific Costs

incremental cost for some products. Selected product specific costs are shown below (in millions): these costs make up a very small portion of overall costs, they constitute the largest part of the difference between volume variable and Product specific costs, not included in volume variable costs, represent a portion of the incremental cost of certain subclasses of mail. Though

	First Class Mail 84.3 Express Mail 72.4
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5. Cards

Volume variable costs are for the printing costs related to stamped cards.

Public Law 108-18

effect during Fiscal Year 2006. Under this legislation, the Postal Service reduces the amount paid for certain retirement benefits administered by Congress to reconsider whether responsibility for the cost will be borne in the future by the U.S. Treasury or by the Postal Service. Until provided healthcare benefits for current and former employees, productivity and cost saving capital investments, delaying or moderating increases in the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). The legislation expresses that to the extent "savings" resulting from the Act are attributable to fiscal On April 23, 2003, Public Law 108-18, the "Postal Civil Service Retirement System Funding Reform Act of 2003" was signed into law, which was in Accountability and Enhancement Act, Public Law 109-435, specifically in Sections 802 and 804 held in escrow, and may not be obligated or expended. Public Law 108-18 was nullified on December 20, 2006 by the passing of the Postal for by law, the corresponding "savings" accruing to any fiscal year after 2005 are to be considered operational expenses of the Postal Service and prior military service of Postal Service retirees, a cost previously funded by the U.S. Treasury. The legislation included provisions for the postal rates, and any other matter. Included in the legislation was the requirement that the Postal Service bear the CSRS cost associated with the Congress that some portion of any anticipated "savings" after fiscal year 2005 be used to address debt repayment, pre-funding of postretirement years prior to 2006, they will be used to reduce postal debt and to hold postage rates unchanged. The legislation expresses the sense of

7. Mailgrams

Mailgram service was no longer provided after February 28, 2006 and will not be shown as a line item in future CRA reports.

8. Other

All figures in the CRA are rounded and may not add to totals.

Percents are rounded to the nearest decimal.

Denotes zero values.

() Denotes negative values.